

## Dominion News in Brief

St. John's, Nfld.—Advices received from the sealing fleet now in the Gulf are to the effect that the ships are within striking distance of the main herd of seals. Captain Kean, of the Terra Nova, advises that he is steaming into the white coats off White Bay, and that the floe is well covered, and that all the other six ships, which are within a few miles of him, will likely secure paying voyages, too.

Halifax, N.S.—The apple movement for this season is practically over, the total export movement via Halifax over the Dominion Atlantic Railway, to date, being 1,182,392 barrels. There are still a few thousand barrels to move before the stocks in the various warehouses are cleaned up.

Fredericton, N.B.—There is a considerable boom in the hardwood industry of New Brunswick at the present time, mill at Juniper and Forester being operated with both day and night shifts. In addition to these mills, there are four other mills in the same vicinity engaged in cutting hardwood.

Montreal, Que.—Immigration this year has started off well, the arrivals during February having been 6,106, an increase of 86 per cent. over that for the same month last year. This brings the total arrivals during the eleven months ending February to 135,128, an increase of 104 per cent. The arrivals during the period ending February have been divided as follows: British, 67,023; from the United States, 19,120; from all other countries, 48,985.

Port William, Ont.—Plans are almost completed for the two million dollar paper mill to be erected by the Great Lakes Paper Co., according to a statement made by the president of the company, J. H. Black. It is expected that work will begin this summer.

### Baby is Roasted in Oven of Stove

Quebec, April 18.—The eight-month-old baby of Mrs. A. Drouin, St. Joseph de Beauce, was roasted to death in the oven of the large farmhouse type stove at her home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. A. Drouin had placed her baby boy near the stove to allow his clothing to dry. She had taken the boy out

of the yard, and as it was raining his clothes became very wet. Believing that the baby would not move from the chair, which was near the open oven, the mother went to the second storey of the house to change her own clothes. She had been there only a few minutes when she realized that there was something wrong, and, running down to the stove she found her baby roasted in the oven.

An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was returned. In the yard, and as it was raining his clothes became very wet. Believing that the baby would not move from the chair, which was near the open oven, the mother went to the second storey of the house to change her own clothes. She had been there only a few minutes when she realized that there was something wrong, and, running down to the stove she found her baby roasted in the oven.

Edmonton, Alta.—More than \$2,000,000 worth of raw furs are received in Edmonton annually, and a fur exchange will be established here. It is expected that this institution will give a useful impetus to this important Alberta industry.

Vancouver, B.C.—A recent announcement indicates that the Vancouver Harbor Board contemplates the erection of a cold storage plant. This will prove a boon to the shipping interests, and render valuable assistance to the movement of fresh fruits, vegetables and fish through Vancouver, and also be the means of producing ice, which will be sold to fish boats and the general public.

Dawson City, Y.T.—It is reported that more than 50 claims have been recorded following the recent strike of high-grade ore in Beaver district, 60 miles north of Keno. Many outfits are leaving for the new camp, and considerable development is looked for in the near future.



Captain Roald Amundsen, noted Arctic explorer, is shown viewing the plane in which he will attempt to make a flight over the north polar regions.

### HOUSE WRECKED BY SEWER EXPLOSION

Woman Injured When Front of Her Home is Blown Out by Blast.

Welland, April 18.—Sewer gas exploded with disastrous results on Ross Street at noon to-day. One house was wrecked, three set on fire and several persons injured. Mrs. D. I. Weaver, who was standing on the rear porch of her home, was thrown several feet by the impact and sustained a fractured arm and other injuries. The Weaver house was badly damaged.

The entire south side of the home of William Walsh was blown out and the rest of the building wrecked. Mrs. Walsh and three children were at dinner, and though the dining-room was almost demolished, neither Mrs. Walsh nor the children were seriously injured.

A sheet of flame shooting through the basement drain set fire to the house of Maurice Barnes, Fisher St., and before the blaze was extinguished, \$800 damage was caused. A small fire was also started in Edward Blake's house on Ross Street.

At the junction of the Ross and Welland Street sewers, flames spurted 20 feet in the air and considerable damage was done in this section.

It was the first sewer gas explosion experienced in Welland, and is thought to have been caused by the sewer becoming overcharged by the heavy rainstorm.

British Columbia growers will receive from \$19 to \$19.5 a ton for tomatoes sold to the Dominion canners this summer. This has been decided by a board of arbitration consisting of representatives of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture and associated boards of trade of British Columbia. Last year there was a flat rate of \$17 a ton.

### "Just Usual Patrol, But a Little Longer," Says R.C.M.P.

Completing his trip of many thousands of miles by dog train, Sergeant Hubert Thorne, of the R.C.M.P., reached Edmonton early this month, bringing with him the official report of the hanging of the two Eskimos at Herschel Island. Sergeant Thorne carried north the confirmation of the death sentence.

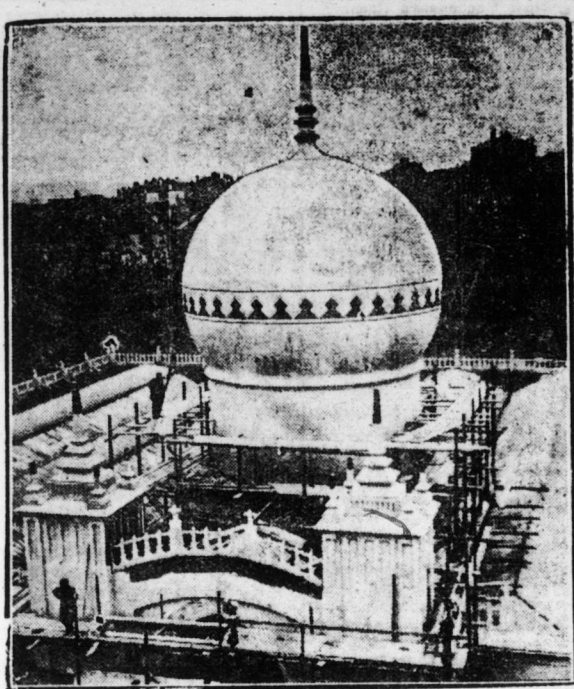
Both men were hanged in the old "bone house" of the American whalers on Herschel Island, and by Special Constable Gill, who was sent north by way of the Mackenzie last year for the execution. Both met their fate with stoicism in the Eskimo.

Both men had a long list of killings to account for, and each was feared by the other natives of Coronation Gulf, and the country to the east; neither of them will be regretted, and for many moons, as the Eskimos discuss the topics of the day in their igloos by the light of the blubber oil lamps, the story of the fate of Alikoniak and Matamafana will be produced.

In spite of the fact that Sergeant Thorne was held up by mild weather last fall in the Yukon, he lived up to the expectations of the force that the Mounties are to be at the right place at the right time; he rushed the last 300 miles of his flying trip over the ice and snow, and trotted his dogs into the station at Herschel Island one day before the date set for the execution to find that the condemned men were to be granted a reprieve until February 1.

In regard to his trip, when interviewed at the barracks at Edmonton, Sergeant Thorne was found to be uncommunicative and dismissed the matter by saying that "it was nothing out of the ordinary—just one of the usual patrols, but a little longer."

Apple shipments from British Columbia during 1923 to the United Kingdom and Scandinavian ports amounted to 781 cars. Only a small proportion of B.C. apples went via the Panama Canal.



With most of the work finished, England is preparing to open the world's greatest exhibition at Wembley this month. Photograph shows the Burmah Mosque, which is receiving finishing touches.

### CRASHING WALL Buries Aerial Truck

Fire Fighters Are Carried to Death Among Falling Bricks.

Chicago, April 18.—Nine firemen and one policeman are known to be dead, and sixteen firemen were badly injured in a spectacular fire and crash of a four-story building, near Fourteenth Street.

The entire front of old Curran Hall, a landmark on the Southwest Side for many years, collapsed without warning, and before any one of the firemen fighting the flames was given a chance to leap to safety.

More than twenty firemen were mounted upon the city's new steel water tower, erected in the centre of the burning structure, when it crumpled up like so much paper beneath the tons of brick that rained down upon it.

Work of rescue parties was hampered when the entire neighborhood was plunged into darkness, and by the fear that two huge side walls of the structure that tottered inward might fall any moment, burying the rescuers beneath them.

### 5,400 Little Quakes in Japan Since Disaster

Since the time of the great Japanese earthquake of September 1, 1923, Japan has had 5,400 lesser quakes, according to Dr. Nakamura, Japan's foremost seismological expert, says a Tokyo despatch. These include minor disturbances registered on seismographs and not felt by humans.

In September, the month of the disaster, there were 3,350 shocks, 2,000 of which were plainly felt; in October 1,069, of which 69 were felt; in November 249, of which 59 were distinctive; in December 234, of which 35 were felt.

January showed an increase over the last month of the previous year, 364 shocks having been registered during that month, of which 70 could be felt by the residents in the parts of Japan in which the tremors occurred. Again, February decreased, with only 123 shocks, 26 being distinct. March has had 59 shocks, all plainly felt.

Already 200 reservations have been made at the Palliser Hotel for the period of the Calgary Stampede next July. The Boston Tourist Co. has made 50 reservations and 135 visitors are coming from the Sioux City, Iowa. One hundred and fifty more are expected from Chicago and 100 from St. Paul.



No, these are not the "Seven Sheikhs" of the desert, but a detachment of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, dressed in Arabian costumes, as they appeared at the Toronto Hunt Club Carnival held at the Royal Coliseum.

## ELECTRICITY AS SUBS TITUTE FOR SLEEP IN NEAR FUTURE, CLAIM OF SCIENTISTS

Man Will be Able to Live Twenty-four Hours a Day — British Inventor Working on Electrical Apparatus Which May Render Sleep Unnecessary.

There may be no sleeping apartments in 2000 A.D. Science may obviate their necessity by eliminating sleep. It is already seeking a substitute for those eight hours or more of slumber that up-to-date man's only expedient to "knit up the ravelled sleeves of care," and perform other kindly offices for the tired human organism.

Electricity, it is believed, will be that substitute. Research has demonstrated that the need of sleep is produced by an actual chemical reaction on the brain cells which drains them of their vitality. It has shown that sleep recharges these cells with new vitality.

Dr. David Fraser Harris, the English surgeon, and Dr. A. W. Crile, an eminent American, contend that these brain cell changes are electro-chemical. An English inventor is said to be working on an apparatus which he believes will recharge the worn-out cells by a direct electric current.

It may not be necessary, then, to wait until 2000 A.D. for the day when the tired man can restore his body as he would recharge the battery of his automobile. One visualizes his stepping into an insulated cage, attaching an electrical apparatus to head and wrist, recharging his brain cells, and stepping out again in ten or fifteen minutes a giant refreshed! One sees him living 24 hours a day, adding seventeen waking years to his lifetime.

A famous London brain specialist comments on what has been already achieved.

"We cannot only keep people awake by electricity; we can also send them to sleep if they are wakeful. A very mild and constant current has to be used. It is also true that after the effects of electrical treatment to induce wakefulness have worn off the patient will sleep more deeply than usual, though not necessarily longer. He will awake perfectly refreshed. The use of electrical treatment draws on the reserve of energy in the brain."

### THREE LIVES LOST IN FARMHOUSE FIRE

Farmer, With Wife and Elder Son, Perishes, While Others Escape.

Quebec, April 18.—Good Friday brought death and suffering to a family at Breakville, near Lewis, when three lives were snuffed out and seven others menaced by a disastrous fire which utterly destroyed the modest home of William Ramsay, a farmer, who seven short years ago came from Glasgow, Scotland, to make his home here.

The dead are William Ramsay, aged 48 years; his wife, aged 50 years, and their elder son, Willie, aged 18 years. They failed to effect their escape from the burning building, though it is asserted by several of the inmates who escaped that they were heard moving about.

Three boys, Jack and Charlie Maule,

who were guests of the Ramsay family for the Easter recess, and Charlie Ramsay, younger brother of Willie, who was killed, jumped to safety in the nick of time.

Even so, Charlie Maule was badly burned about the hands and feet and had to be taken to the Jeffrey Heles Hospital for treatment.

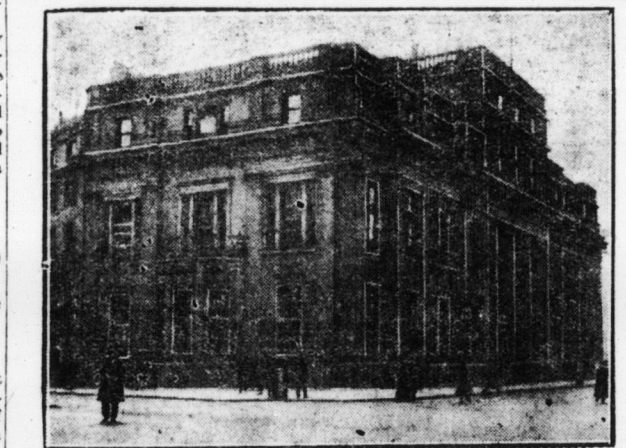
### 8,000 Immigrants Sailing for Canada

London, April 20.—Liners sailing from the Clyde in the next fortnight for Canada will carry three thousand emigrants, making over eight thousand sailing for Canada since March 1st.

What of Subtraction?

Wife (reading newspaper).—"Scientists can multiply the sound of the human voice 12,000 times."

Husband (thoughtlessly).—"What have they done in the way of subtraction?"



NEW CANADIAN BUILDING IN LONDON, ENGLAND The Union Club Building at the corner of Cockspur Street and Trafalgar Square, which has been leased for some hundreds of years by the federal government, and will become the Dominion's building in England.

### AMBULANCE ORDERLY KILLED IN COLLISION

His Throat is Cut by Glass From Broken Windshield.

Montreal, April 18.—Ovila Chateaufort, aged 58, orderly of the St. Joseph Hospital, was instantly killed, the chauffeur suffered severe scalp wounds, and a motorist and two boys were injured when the ambulance of that hospital, speeding to a sick case in Montreal West, collided with a heavy touring car in Lachine this afternoon.

Chateaufort met death when a piece of glass from the windshield of the ambulance was driven inches deep into his neck, cutting the jugular vein. He also suffered a fractured skull when thrown from the ambulance by the shock of the collision.

Giovanni Guzzi, the motorist, was badly bruised, and Philip Cote, aged 6, was cut about the face, while his companion, Paul Baudet, aged 7, sustained a broken leg, when the ambulance swerved across the sidewalk on which they were at the time of the accident.

The ambulance was passing a corner when Guzzi's car drove down on it at right angles. Neither could avoid the other, and the ambulance was struck sideways, pitched on the sidewalk, and capsize.

Seven hundred Czechoslovaks arrived in Winnipeg recently, the first of 3,000 settlers expected from Czechoslovakia during the spring. They are being distributed by immigration authorities throughout the Prairie Provinces, all of them being anxious to take up farms.

Blankets owe their name to Thomas Blanket, a Flemish weaver who lived in Bristol about 1340. He used a piece of rough unfinished cloth, which had been cast aside, to wrap himself in one winter night. His discovery made him rich.

## Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

The success of many typical Canadian industries, and the future of many projects now under way or under consideration, are vitally associated with cheap power facilities. This applies notably to the pulp and paper industry, the mining industry, the electro-chemical and electro-metalurgical industry, and the flour-milling industry. While the progress of Canadian industry as a whole has been in great part due to cheaply available hydro-power in ample quantities, the aforementioned industries have attained particular eminence as contributors to the world supply of their respective products, largely or wholly by virtue of this advantageous factor.

The influence of water-power resources upon national development is exceptionally well illustrated by the pulp and paper industry. In 1890 Canada exported \$120 worth of pulp and paper, whereas the export value of these products for the twelve months ending November last amounted in value to nearly \$140,000,000. The paramount importance of cheap power as a factor in this growth may be judged from the fact that it takes practically 100 h.p. to make one ton of paper per day.

Similarly, though perhaps in less striking fashion, water-power has stimulated and supported mining. Gold, silver, nickel, and other mineralized properties have yielded very substantial outputs and in many cases large scale operations, which alone make the difference between profit and loss, would have been impossible without ample hydraulic energy at relatively low cost. Many mines are so placed geographically that the cost of rail haul on coal or untreated ore would be prohibitive but, with hydraulic installations at or near the mines, they can be worked and the product so concentrated as to permit profitable operations. Extensive electro-chemical and electro-metalurgical industries have been established in Canada through the attraction of exceptional power advantages. Among such products commercially produced in Canada and using hydraulic energy in their manufacture are aluminum, phosphorus, carbide, carborundum, cyanide, caustic soda, chlorine, artificial graphite, etc.

### Artificial Moonlight Planned to Remove London Shadows

A scheme looking toward the flooding of the whole inner area of London with artificial moonlight after night-fall will be brought before the Institute of Public Light Engineers, which has just been organized here. The plan calls for flood lighting of the city from eight powerful constellations of electric lights, which would surmount steel towers 500 feet high, distributed over a wide area.

Supporters of the scheme say the present method of lighting great cities by thousands of small electric lamps involves an enormous waste of light, due to the rays hitting the sides of houses and shops before their full power is exhausted.

Adoption of the new scheme, it is said, would result in better lighting and make London practically shadowless, as well as cutting the cost of illuminating the city's 2,223 miles of streets, which as at present lighted by the system of individual lamps costs almost \$1,500 nightly.

### Nationalities in 1921 Canadian Census.

English	2,545,496
French	2,452,782
Scottish	1,178,824
Irish	1,107,817
German	294,638
Hebrew	126,196
Dutch	117,509
Austrian	107,671
Ukrainian	106,721
Russian	100,064

Whether the pitcher strikes the stone or the stone the pitcher, it is had for the pitcher.

The value of production of fisheries of Prince Edward Island in 1923 was \$1,764,866, an increase over the previous year of \$142,267. Lobstering is the chief activity of the fisheries of the province and in 1923 accounted for \$1,405,906 of the total value of the catch, or eighty per cent. The smelt fishery is next in importance to lobstering. The net value of smelts in 1923 was \$121,223.

Much attention is centred at the present time upon the bituminous sands of Northern Alberta. Dr. G. A. Innes, formerly of Calgary, has tested the process of William Georgeon of Calgary, for the extraction of oil from these sands and it is stated that if further experiments are satisfactory an extensive development of these sands will result. It is also understood that Dr. Fritchard and Mr. Wendell Jackson, of New York, who have for many years experimented on another process for the distillation of these sands expect shortly to be in a position to test out the value of its application. It has been satisfactorily proven that these sands have definite value for the extraction of oil and by-products and for road building purposes.